

Mass. Dept. of Labor and Industries:
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS
1961 Annual Report

MASS. DEPT. OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS
1961 ANNUAL REPORT

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THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Division of Industrial Accidents
150 Tremont Street
Boston 11, Massachusetts

June 15, 1964

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

The Division of Industrial Accidents has the honor to transmit its forty-ninth annual report.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

James J. Gaffney, Jr., Chairman
Eugene H. Giroux
Thomas W. Bowe
Harry Demeter, Jr.
Maurice Rogovin
Joseph E. McGuire
Walter J. Trybulski
Arlyne F. Hassett
Paul A. D'Agostino
Albert A. DeVincentis
Joseph J. Pulgini

John J. Maloney, Secretary

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FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The Division of Industrial Accidents presents herewith its forty-ninth annual report. This report contains the facts and figures, in summarized form, which comprise the Division's experience in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law (General Laws, Chapter 152) for the year January 1, 1961 to December 31, 1961.

In the year ending December 31, 1961, the reported injuries totalled 226,249 of which 55,721 or 24.6 per cent, were tabulatable injuries. In 1960 the reported injuries totalled 232,254 of which 54,573 were tabulatable injuries, being 23.5 per cent of the total in that year.

The severity of injuries as measured by the plan for weighing time loss due to injuries shows a decrease of 285,398 days as compared with 1960.

A synopsis of the subjects covered in the current report follows:

The Forty-Ninth Year of the Law. This chapter covers in condensed form the number of tabulatable injuries; total reported injuries; aggregate time lost; a condensed statement of combined payments by insurance companies and self-insured employers operating under the Act, and various governmental units; extent of incapacity in certain cases; and dependency, in brief, in fatal cases.

Summary of Accident Experience. This chapter explains the various tables found in the Appendix, with a brief analysis of each, and should be referred to for an understanding of the tables used.

Maximum Payment Cases. This chapter contains a brief review of the non-fatal cases in which the maximum amount of compensation payable under ss. 34 and 35, or either, has been made, and of those in which permanent total disability compensation is being continued under s. 34a.

Dependency in Fatal Cases Not Insured Under the Act. There was one non-insured fatal case this year.

Medical Division. This chapter contains a brief summary of the work of this division with some statistical data for the past year.

THE FORTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE ACT

There were 226,249 reports of injury filed with the Division of Industrial Accidents for the year January 1, 1961, to December 31, 1961, as compared with 232,254 in 1960. Of these 55,721 (1,148 more than in 1960) were tabulatable injuries (injuries causing the loss of at least one day or one shift, usually eight hours) including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. Death resulted in 202 of these cases; 3 involved permanent total disability; 2,726 permanent partial disability and 52,790 temporary total disability.

The reports from insurance companies, self-insured employers, and the various governmental units (not including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) show that the payments made and to be made on account of injuries occurring in this period total \$53,158,431.10 (\$4,004,450.04 more than in 1960) and are classified as follows: medical, \$16,498,271.47; fatal compensation \$3,560,285.28; non-fatal compensation (including payments made to dependents in these cases under s. 35a of the Workmen's Compensation Act), \$32,768,430.55; and other statutory payments of \$331,443.80.

The weighted time loss charged to all injuries is 4,036,861 days, distributed as follows: deaths, 30.0 per cent; permanent total disability, 0.5 per cent; permanent partial disability, 22.4 per cent; and temporary total disability 47.1 per cent.

There were 202 fatal cases which, for this tabulation, were considered as coming within the meaning of the law. This is a decrease of 57 cases as compared with the year 1960. Total dependency was involved in 179 cases, 350 persons being so dependent; there were no cases with partial dependency; and there was no dependency in 23 cases.

There was one non-insured fatal case this year.

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE

TABLE 1. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND CASES INSURED, SELF-INSURED, AND NOT INSURED.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, By Status of Employer

<u>Status of Employer</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Insured	50,998	91.53
Self-Insured	4,699	8.43
Non Insured	<u>24</u>	<u>.04</u>
Totals	55,721	100.00

The percentages for the above classifications for the year 1960 were: insured cases 91.70 per cent; self-insured 8.26 per cent; and not insured .04 per cent.

TABLE II. INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE ACT.

This table was compiled from figures furnished the Board upon its request, under section 63 of the Act, by insurance companies and self-insured employers licensed under the Act, and from the Metropolitan District Commission, and the counties, cities, towns and districts which have accepted the provisions of the Act. This table does not include payments made to employees of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

During the year ending December 31, 1961, a total payment of \$53,158,431.10 was reported, the average cost per case being \$313.01. The governmental units which come under the Act reported a payment of \$973,249.50 to laborers, workmen, and mechanics, and to their dependents, and to the dependents of fatally injured employees, as compared with \$1,206,768.08 in 1960. These amounts do not include payments made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Insurers paid \$48,033,015.17 as compared with \$43,289,077.62 in 1960; and self-insurers paid \$4,152,166.43 as compared with \$4,658,135.36 in 1960.

It should be noted that a number of political subdivisions insure directly with private carriers in lieu of accepting statutes enabling payment directly by such subdivisions.

Payments Made and Outstanding

<u>Type of Payment</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Medical, for all cases	\$ 16,498,271.47	31.0
Fatal dependency compensation	3,560,285.28	6.7
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35a payments)	32,768,430.55	61.7
Other statutory payments	<u>331,443.80</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Totals	\$ 53,158,431.10	100.0

Based on payments made and estimated outstanding and the cases to which they apply, the average cost per case for the several groups is as follows:

Average Cost Per Specified Case

<u>Type of Payment</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Average Cost</u>
Medical, for all cases	168,998	\$ 97.62
Fatal dependency compensation	250	14,241.14
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35a payments)	36,677	893.43
Other statutory payments	276	1,200.88

TABLE II. Payments Made and Outstanding Under the Act, Filed by Insurance Companies, Self-Insured Employers, and the Various Governmental Units, (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) on Injuries Reported for the Year January 1, 1961 to December 31, 1961.

PAYMENTS BY NON-FATAL, FATAL, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

NON-FATAL CASES

Number of employees requiring medical service only.....	132,879	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 3,255,323.56
Medical payments outstanding.....		397,972.33
		<u>\$ 3,653,295.89</u>
Number of employees requiring medical service only, who received treatment under "contract medical".....	98,132	
Number of employees receiving compensation and treatment under "contract medical".....	834	
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		\$ 348,811.28
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		79,516.00
		<u>\$ 428,327.28</u>
Number of employees receiving both medical service and compensation.....	35,843	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 6,624,443.23
Medical payments outstanding.....		6,093,863.68
		<u>\$ 12,718,306.91</u>
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including payments under ch.152, s.35a.....		\$ 13,493,132.70
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		18,846,970.57
		<u>\$ 32,340,103.27</u>
Number of cases requiring neither payment of compensation nor medical service.....	22,978	

FATAL CASES

Number of fatal cases with total dependents.....	234	
Compensation payments made.....		\$ 260,837.13
Compensation payments outstanding.....		1,254,076.15
Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>1,944,624.00</u>
		\$ 3,459,537.28
Medical payments made.....		\$ 23,372.67
Medical payments outstanding.....		28,989.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>51,284.00</u>
		\$ 103,645.67
Number of fatal cases with partial dependents.....	16	
Compensation payments made.....		\$ 18,372.00
Compensation payments outstanding.....		28,931.00
Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>53,445.00</u>
		\$ 100,748.00
Medical payments made.....		\$ 3,597.00
Medical payments outstanding.....		2,047.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>7,701.00</u>
		\$ 13,345.00
Number of fatal cases with no dependents.....	26	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 2,991.00
Medical payments outstanding.....		5,587.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>1,100.00</u>
		\$ 9,678.00

OTHER STATUTORY PAYMENTS

Ch. 152, s. 33

Payments made.....	\$ 59,890.80
Payments outstanding.....	21,403.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	<u>126,400.00</u>
	\$ 207,693.80

Ch. 152, s.65

Payments made.....	\$ 3,225.00
Payments outstanding.....	3,000.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	8,000.00
	<u>\$ 14,225.00</u>

Ch. 152, s. 65n

Payments made.....	\$ 30,525.00
Payments outstanding.....	16,500.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	62,500.00
	<u>\$ 109,525.00</u>

PAYMENTS BY MEDICAL, COMPENSATION, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

Total Number of Cases

Number of fatal cases reported.....	276
Number of non-fatal cases reported.....	290,666
	<u>290,942</u>

Medical Payments

Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 29,960.67
Payments outstanding.....	36,623.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	60,085.00
	<u>\$ 126,668.67</u>

Non-Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 9,879,766.79
Payments outstanding.....	6,491,836.01
	<u>\$ 16,371,602.80</u>

Fatal and Non-Fatal Medical

Payments Combined

Payments made.....	\$ 9,909,727.46
Payments outstanding.....	6,528,459.01
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	60,085.00
	<u>\$ 16,498,271.47</u>

Compensation Payments

Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 279,209.13
Payments outstanding.....	1,283,007.15
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	1,998,069.00
	<u>\$ 3,560,285.28</u>

Non-Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	\$ 13,841,943.98
Payments outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	18,926,486.57
	<u>\$ 32,768,430.55</u>

Fatal and Non-Fatal Compensation

Payments Combined

Payments made.....	\$ 14,121,153.11
Payments outstanding.....	20,209,493.72
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	1,998,069.00
	<u>\$ 36,328,715.83</u>

Other Statutory Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 93,640.80
Payments outstanding.....	40,903.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	196,900.00
	<u>\$ 331,443.80</u>

Medical, Compensation and Other Statutory

Payments Combined

Total payments made.....	\$ 24,124,521.37
Total payments outstanding.....	26,778,855.73
Total payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	2,255,054.00
	<u>\$ 53,158,431.10</u>

TABLE III. FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND
EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table indicates the number of deaths, permanent total disabilities, permanent partial disabilities, and temporary total disabilities.

In permanent total disabilities, the element of judgment based on experience must enter into classifying a part of the data. In rating injuries of this nature, the general principle by which severity is to be measured is based on economic loss to the community and on the loss of wages to the employee. Permanent total disability applies to every injury which permanently incapacitates the workman from performing any work continuously in a gainful occupation. The element of judgment must enter into the classification of the data because the statistics must be compiled before we can determine definitely whether an injured employee is ever going to be able to perform work again.

Permanent partial disabilities are all injuries less than permanent total which result in the loss of any member of the body or part thereof, or in the permanent impairment of any function, as included in the specific injury table.

Temporary total disabilities are those in which no permanent partial disability is involved.

Extent of Total Tabulatable Injuries

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	202	0.36
Permanent total disabilities	3	0.01
Permanent partial disabilities	2,726	4.90
Temporary total disabilities	<u>52,790</u>	<u>94.73</u>
Totals	55,721	100.00

The following table is a summary of the duration of disability in all cases in this classification:

<u>Duration of Temporary Total Disabilities</u>		
<u>Disability Period</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
1 to 3 days	10,051	19.0
4 to 7 days	9,815	18.6
1 to 2 weeks	9,415	17.8
2 to 3 weeks	5,238	9.9
3 to 4 weeks	3,192	6.0
4 to 8 weeks	7,220	13.7
8 to 13 weeks	3,790	7.2
13 to 26 weeks	2,218	4.2
26 to 52 weeks	1,189	2.3
Over one year	662	1.3
Totals	52,790	100.0

It should be noted that in 19,866 cases, or 37.6 per cent, of the temporary total cases, the employee was not incapacitated for a period of more than seven days.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries and Extent
of Disability Including Percentage Distribution

Industry	Disabilities									
	Totals		Deaths		Permanent Total		Permanent Partial		Temporary Total	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Trade	9,398	16.9	32	15.8	-	-	265	9.7	9,101	17.2
Miscellaneous	6,441	11.6	19	9.4	2	66.7	465	17.1	5,955	11.3
Building trades	6,045	10.9	40	19.8	-	-	344	12.6	5,661	10.7
Iron & steel	6,041	10.9	20	9.9	-	-	399	14.6	5,622	10.6
Domestic & personal	4,776	8.6	21	10.4	-	-	226	8.3	4,529	8.6
Food	2,728	4.9	7	3.5	-	-	138	5.1	2,583	4.9
Professional service	2,611	4.7	7	3.5	-	-	62	2.2	2,542	4.8
Transportation, roads	2,534	4.5	12	5.9	-	-	55	2.0	2,467	4.7
Express, trucking	2,449	4.4	13	6.4	-	-	53	1.9	2,383	4.5
Leather	1,993	3.6	3	1.5	-	-	138	5.1	1,852	3.5
Textiles	1,963	3.5	5	2.5	-	-	113	4.2	1,845	3.5
Paper	1,922	3.4	2	1.0	-	-	125	4.6	1,795	3.4
Printing & bookbinding	1,052	1.9	3	1.5	1	33.3	50	1.8	998	1.9
Metals	902	1.6	3	1.5	-	-	71	2.6	828	1.6
Lumber	895	1.6	-	-	-	-	84	3.1	811	1.5
Clothing	891	1.6	2	1.0	-	-	34	1.3	855	1.6
Agriculture	827	1.5	3	1.5	-	-	36	1.3	788	1.5
Chemicals	637	1.1	5	2.5	-	-	19	0.7	613	1.2
Liquors	483	0.9	-	-	-	-	17	0.6	466	0.9
Clay, glass, stone	437	0.8	2	1.0	-	-	19	0.7	416	0.8
Others in transportation	317	0.6	2	1.0	-	-	5	0.2	310	0.6
Telephone & telegraph	138	0.2	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	136	0.3
Air transportation	128	0.2	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	126	0.2
Water transportation	87	0.1	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	84	0.2
Extraction of minerals	26	0.- ¹ *	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.- ¹ *	24	0.- ¹ *
Totals	55,721	100.0	202	100.0	3	100.0	2,726	100.0	52,790	100.0

* -¹ Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

An analysis of the preceding table shows that:

Deaths: "Building trades" had the highest number of deaths, 40 or 19.8 per cent; followed by "Trade" with 32, or 15.8 per cent; "Domestic and personal service" had 21, or 10.4 per cent; and the rest as shown. Last year "Building trades" had the highest death rate with 47, or 18.2 per cent.

Permanent Total Disabilities: There were 3 permanent total disabilities, classified as follows: "Miscellaneous" had 2 and "Printing and book-binding" had one.

Permanent Partial Disabilities: "Miscellaneous" had the highest frequency with 465 cases, or 17.1 per cent; followed by "Iron and steel" with 399, or 14.6 per cent; and "Building trades" had 344 cases, or 12.6 per cent.

Temporary Total Disabilities: The frequency order of this group occurred as printed.

TABLE IV. SEVERITY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table aims to give a measure of the severity of injuries according to the actual and weighted time loss, the unit of time loss being the unit lease given to fluctuating.

The weighting of the temporary total disabilities and permanent partial disabilities is most easily determined by using as the bases of measurement the actual number of days lost as a result of injuries. Previous to July 1, 1937, the permanent partial disabilities were weighted by using for each case an aliquot part of six thousand days proportionate to the degree of disability resulting from the particular bodily impairment.

Under the plan for weighting the other types of injuries the following principles were used:

For each death and permanent total disability, a weight of six thousand days was employed as representing the average working life expectancy. This was determined by the accident experience of several states and some practical modifications based on committee judgment.

Severity of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries
and Extent of Disability

Industries	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Per- manent Total	Per- manent Partial	Tem- porary Total
Building trades	647,200	240,000	-	142,130	265,070
Trade	605,026	192,000	-	108,139	304,887
Miscellaneous	448,844	114,000	12,000	125,452	197,392
Domestic & personal service	396,572	126,000	-	84,370	186,202
Iron & steel	394,260	120,000	-	101,713	172,547
Transportation, roads, etc	201,375	72,000	-	44,990	84,385
Express, trucking	195,361	78,000	-	28,367	88,994
Food	170,707	42,000	-	25,144	103,563
Professional service	160,019	42,000	-	23,034	94,985
Textiles	148,966	30,000	-	51,077	67,889
Leather	112,343	18,000	-	30,021	64,322
Paper	93,299	12,000	-	22,879	58,420
Agriculture	76,085	18,000	-	30,073	28,012
Printing & bookbinding	70,793	18,000	6,000	14,957	31,836
Metals	59,486	18,000	-	15,552	25,934
Clothing	54,383	12,000	-	14,062	28,321
Chemicals	52,966	30,000	-	2,010	20,956
Lumber	43,810	-	-	16,814	26,996
Clay, glass, stone	34,213	12,000	-	6,682	15,531
Others in transportation	26,630	12,000	-	3,431	11,199
Liquors	21,111	-	-	7,114	13,997
Water transportation	9,480	-	-	6,000	3,480
Extraction of minerals	6,823	6,000	-	-	823
Telephone & telegraph	4,196	-	-	163	4,033
Air transportation	2,913	-	-	16	2,897
Totals	4,036,861	1,212,000	18,000	904,190	1,902,671

The following table indicates that under the weighted system used, deaths cover 30.0 per cent of the total time loss, although only 202 out of a total of 55,721 cases were fatal.

Distributed Severity of Injuries

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Days Lost</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	1,212,000	30.0
Permanent total disabilities	18,000	0.5
Permanent partial disabilities	904,190	22.4
Temporary total disabilities	<u>1,902,671</u>	<u>47.1</u>
Totals	4,036,861	100.0

The following table shows the percentage distribution of days and the average days lost per case by industries.

Percentage Distribution of Lost Days and Average Days Per Case By Industries

<u>Industries</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Average Days Per Case</u>
Building trades	16.0	107
Trade	15.0	64
Miscellaneous	11.1	70
Domestic & personal service	9.8	83
Iron & steel	9.8	65
Transportation, roads, etc.	5.0	79
Express, trucking	4.8	80
Food	4.2	63
Professional service	4.0	61
Textiles	3.7	76
Leather	2.8	56
Paper	2.3	49
Agriculture	1.9	92
Printing & bookbinding	1.8	67
Metals	1.5	66
Clothing	1.3	61
Chemicals	1.3	83
Lumber	1.1	49
Clay, glass, stone	0.8	78
Others in transportation	0.7	84
Liquors	0.5	44
Water transportation	0.2	109
Extraction of minerals	0.2	262
Telephone & telegraph	0.1	30
Air transportation	<u>0.1</u>	<u>23</u>
Totals	100.0	72

A study of the preceding table indicates that the industry "Extraction of minerals" contained the injuries which were of the most severe character, the average days lost per case being 262. This industry had a total of 26 cases with a time loss of 6,823 days. There was one death in this industry.

The average days lost per case for all industries combined was 72 days.

TABLE V. SEX AND AGE OF INJURED IN TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES.

Sex of Injured: The following table indicates that from a total of 55,721 cases, 47,050 or 84.4 per cent occurred among males and 8,671 or 15.6 per cent occurred among females.

Extent of Disability, By Sex

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	195	0.4	7	0.1
Permanent total disabilities	3	0.- ¹ *	-	-
Permanent partial disabilities	2,355	5.0	371	4.3
Temporary total disabilities	<u>44,497</u>	<u>94.6</u>	<u>8,293</u>	<u>95.6</u>
Totals	47,050	100.0	8,671	100.0

* -¹ Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

An analysis of the above table shows that males sustained 96.5 per cent of the fatal injuries, and that 0.4 per cent of the total injuries to them were fatal. The fatal injuries to women were one-tenth of one per cent of the total sustained by them.

There were no permanent total disability injuries to women this year.

Age The age experience for all years is considered by compressing the number by year intervals into groups sufficient for general explanation.

Distribution of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Age Period

<u>Age Periods (Year)</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
14 and under	30	0.1
15	48	0.1
16	382	0.7
17	745	1.3
18	1,319	2.4
19	1,300	2.3
20 to 24 inclusive	6,160	11.1
25 to 29 "	5,850	10.5
30 to 34 "	5,799	10.4
35 to 39 "	5,974	10.7
40 to 44 "	8,075	14.5
45 to 49 "	5,911	10.6
50 to 54 "	5,352	9.6
55 to 59 "	4,082	7.3
60 to 64 "	3,063	5.5
65 and over	1,631	2.9
Totals	55,721	100.0

No comment on the above table seems necessary except to state that the ages from 14 to 20 are given for the benefit of those interested in minors.

TABLE VI. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND WAGE GROUPS.

No attempt is made in the following table to give the distribution by industries as Table VI in the Appendix contains this information.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Per Cent</u>
Under \$42.00	3,749	6.7	6.7
\$42.00 to \$43.99	528	0.9	7.6
\$44.00 to \$45.99	846	1.5	9.1
\$46.00 to \$47.99	927	1.7	10.8
\$48.00 to \$49.99	814	1.5	12.3
\$50.00 to \$51.99	1,539	2.8	15.1
\$52.00 to \$53.99	875	1.6	16.7
\$54.00 to \$55.99	1,131	2.0	18.7
\$56.00 to \$57.99	939	1.7	20.4
\$58.00 to \$59.99	826	1.5	21.9
\$60.00 to \$61.99	1,987	3.6	25.5
\$62.00 to \$63.99	939	1.7	27.2
\$64.00 to \$65.99	1,568	2.8	30.0
\$66.00 to \$67.99	1,121	2.0	32.0
\$68.00 to \$69.99	1,064	1.9	33.9
\$70.00 to \$71.99	1,767	3.2	37.1
\$72.00 to \$73.99	1,240	2.2	39.3
\$74.00 to \$75.99	1,872	3.3	42.6
\$76.00 to \$77.99	1,261	2.3	44.9
\$78.00 to \$79.99	1,196	2.1	47.0
\$80.00 to \$81.99	2,326	4.2	51.2
\$82.00 to \$83.99	1,129	2.0	53.2
\$84.00 to \$85.99	1,634	2.9	56.1
\$86.00 to \$87.99	1,152	2.1	58.2
\$88.00 to \$89.99	1,048	1.9	60.1
\$90.00 and over	22,243	39.9	100.0
Totals	55,721	100.0	

The following table, in class intervals of \$5.00, is given for the purpose of breaking down the groups "Under \$42.00" and "\$90.00 and over."

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Per Cent</u>
Under \$10.00	57	0.1	0.1
\$10.00 to \$14.99	162	0.3	0.4
\$15.00 to \$19.99	268	0.5	0.9
\$20.00 to \$24.99	488	0.9	1.8
\$25.00 to \$29.99	481	0.9	2.7
\$30.00 to \$34.99	642	1.2	3.9
\$35.00 to \$39.99	845	1.5	5.4
\$40.00 to \$44.99	1,744	3.1	8.5
\$45.00 to \$49.99	2,177	3.9	12.4
\$50.00 to \$54.99	3,003	5.4	17.8
\$55.00 to \$59.99	2,307	4.1	21.9
\$60.00 to \$64.99	3,608	6.5	28.4
\$65.00 to \$69.99	3,071	5.5	33.9
\$70.00 to \$74.99	3,594	6.4	40.3
\$75.00 to \$79.99	3,742	6.7	47.0
\$80.00 to \$84.99	4,097	7.4	54.4
\$85.00 to \$89.99	3,192	5.7	60.1
\$90.00 to \$94.99	3,594	6.4	66.5
\$95.00 to \$99.99	3,072	5.5	72.0
\$100.00 to \$104.99	3,792	6.8	78.8
\$105.00 to \$109.99	1,831	3.3	82.1
\$110.00 to \$114.99	2,039	3.7	85.8
\$115.00 to \$119.99	1,318	2.4	88.2
\$120.00 to \$124.99	1,249	2.2	90.4
\$125.00 to \$129.99	1,051	1.9	92.3
\$130.00 and over	4,297	7.7	100.0
Totals	55,721	100.0	

The maximum weekly compensation rate of \$45.00 would be payable on wages of \$67.50 a week and over.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, Under Certain
Compensation Rates, by Wages

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Compensation Rate</u>
\$00.00 through \$19.99	487	0.9	Equal to wages*
\$20.00 through \$29.99	969	1.7	\$20.00
\$30.00 through \$67.49	16,599	29.8	2/3 of wages
\$67.50 and over	<u>37,666</u>	<u>67.6</u>	\$45.00
Totals	55,721	100.0	

* The compensation rate is equal to the average weekly wage but not less than ten dollars where the number of normal working hours of the injured employee in a week are fifteen or more.

TABLE VII. LOCATION OF INJURY, BY NATURE OF INJURY.

The following table shows the distribution of injuries by location of injury.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location of Injury

<u>Location of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Upper extremities	18,230	32.7
Trunk	16,813	30.2
Lower extremities	13,919	25.0
Head	3,374	6.0
Face and neck	1,832	3.3
Body	1,553	2.8
Totals	55,721	100.0

It will be observed that out of 55,721 injuries, 18,230, or 32.7 per cent affected the upper extremities.

From the medical aspect in particular, and for information in general, the following table, which shows the number of tabulatable injuries by location and nature of injury, will prove of interest.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location and Nature of Injury

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Face and Neck</u>	<u>Trunk</u>	<u>Upper Extremities</u>	<u>Lower Extremities</u>	<u>Body</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sprains & strains	7	283	14,000	2,731	4,068	23	21,112
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	528	239	1,171	2,906	4,258	313	9,415
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	538	421	92	5,892	1,288	6	8,237
All other	1,656	150	679	1,130	1,346	367	5,328
Fractures	77	138	728	2,001	2,257	-	5,201
Burns & scalds	153	264	58	840	377	65	1,757
Occupational diseases	24	149	6	631	25	428	1,263
Disfigurement	33	169	23	703	123	10	1,061
Partial loss of function	8	10	25	731	108	2	884
Amputation or total loss of use	24	8	-	533	37	-	602
Concussions	318	-	2	-	-	-	320
Heart injuries	-	-	-	-	-	299	299
Dislocations	-	1	29	132	32	-	194
Shock, electrical	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
Partial loss of vision	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Totals	3,374	1,832	16,813	18,230	13,919	1,553	55,721

TABLE VIII. LOCATION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table shows the tabulatable injuries by nature of injury and duration of disability, including the percentage distribution. The location of injury is not given in this analysis.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Nature of Injury and
Extent of Disability, Including Percentage Distribution

Nature of Injury	Totals	Per Cent	Deaths	Disabilities		
				Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Sprains & strains	21,112	37.9	4	-	79	21,029
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	9,415	16.9	3	-	5	9,407
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	8,237	14.8	5	-	2	8,230
All other	5,328	9.6	36	-	11	5,281
Fractures	5,201	9.3	47	1	33	5,120
Burns & scalds	1,757	3.1	13	-	1	1,743
Occupational diseases	1,263	2.3	1	-	10	1,252
Disfigurement	1,061	1.9	-	-	1,061	-
Partial loss of function	884	1.6	-	-	884	-
Amputation or total loss of use	602	1.1	-	1	601	-
Concussions	320	0.6	1	-	5	314
Heart injuries	299	0.5	88	1	24	186
Dislocations	194	0.3	-	-	-	194
Shock, electrical	40	0.1	4	-	2	34
Partial loss of vision	8	0.-'*	-	-	8	-
Totals	55,721	100.0	202	3	2,726	52,790

* -' Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE IX. INFECTION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

Infection, by Nature of Injury and Extent of Disability

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Permanent Partial Disabilities</u>	<u>Temporary Total Disabilities</u>
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	933	1	-	932
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	640	1	3	636
All other	104	-	-	104
Burns and scalds	90	-	-	90
Sprains and strains	50	-	4	46
Fractures	33	-	1	32
Partial loss of function	16	-	16	-
Occupational diseases	11	-	-	11
Disfigurement	5	-	5	-
Amputation	2	-	2	-
Totals	1,884	2	31	1,851

According to the above table 1,884 cases of infection ensued from injuries. This is 3.4 per cent of the total tabulatable injuries.

There were no cases of permanent total disability for this table in 1961.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL TABULATABLE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, JANUARY 1, 1961, TO DECEMBER 31, 1961.

(F STANDS FOR FATAL; PT STANDS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY; PP STANDS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY; AND TT STANDS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.)

INDUSTRY	TOTALS			ALL		ANTH	DERMA	EC	LEAD	POI	TUBERCU	GAS		BEN	CAR	COM	TOTAL	
				OTHER	RAX	TITIS	ZE	MA	POISON	SON	LOSIS			ZOL	BON	PRESSED		
	F	PP	TT	F	TT	TT	PP	TT	PP	TT	TT	PP	TT	PP	TT	TT	TT	CASES
MISCELLANEOUS.....	-	3	255	-	20	-	-	182	-	1	1	17	2	2	-	33	-	258
DOMESTIC & PERSONAL SERVICE..	-	-	134	-	6	1	-	103	-	-	-	14	-	3	-	6	-	134
IRON & STEEL.....	-	6	127	-	3	1	1	89	1	-	-	2	5	6	-	24	-	133
LEATHER.....	-	-	105	-	6	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	105
BUILDING TRADES.....	-	-	77	-	5	-	-	23	-	-	2	29	-	2	-	13	-	77
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.....	-	-	77	-	17	-	-	40	1	-	-	6	-	2	-	11	-	77
TRADE.....	-	-	75	-	4	-	-	50	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	11	-	75
FOOD.....	-	-	64	-	9	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	64
CHEMICALS.....	-	-	62	-	5	-	-	39	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	16	-	62
TEXTILES.....	-	-	52	-	4	2	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	52
TRANSPORTATION, ROADS, ETC...	-	-	50	-	1	-	-	13	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	3	-	50
AGRICULTURE.....	-	-	41	-	4	-	-	19	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	1	-	41
METALS.....	1	1	39	1	1	-	-	25	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	9	-	41
CLOTHING.....	-	-	24	-	8	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
PRINTING & BOOKBINDING.....	-	-	22	-	1	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	22
PAPER.....	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12
CLAY, GLASS, STONE.....	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
LUMBER.....	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
EXPRESS, TRUCKING.....	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7
LIQUORS.....	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
OTHERS IN TRANSPORTATION.....	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
EXTRACTION OF MINERALS.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AIR TRANSPORTATION.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	1	10	1,252	1	97	4	1	819	2	1	6	122	7	19	1	169	2	1,263

THIS YEAR "MISCELLANEOUS" HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES, 258, OR 20.4 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES, AND "DERMATITIS" WAS THE CAUSE OF INJURY IN 182 OF THESE CASES.

THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE HAVING THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES WAS "DERMATITIS" WITH 820 OR 64.9 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, AND INDICATES THAT "DERMATITIS" CONTAINED THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CASES.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY,
JANUARY 1, 1961, TO DECEMBER 31, 1961.

INDUSTRY	TOTALS			ALL OTHER			ANTH RAX	DERMATITIS	ECZEMA	LEAD POISON	POISON IVY	TUBERCU LOSIS	GAS	BEN ZOL POI SON	CAR BON MONOX IDE	COM PRESSED AIR	TOTAL CASES										
	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	8 TO 182	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER		
BY DAYS	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	8 TO 182	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER		
MISCELLANEOUS.....	90	153	12	7	11	2	-	56	121	5	-	-	1	-	12	5	-	-	2	15	15	3	-	-	-	-	255
DOMESTIC SERVICE...	39	88	7	3	3	-	1	25	72	6	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	2	1	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	134
IRON & STEEL.....	45	74	8	2	1	-	1	27	60	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	15	7	2	-	-	1	-	127
LEATHER.....	33	66	6	2	4	-	-	19	58	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
BUILDING TRADES....	36	37	4	2	3	-	-	7	15	1	-	-	1	1	19	10	-	1	1	7	5	1	-	1	1	1	77
PROFESSIONAL SERV..	20	53	4	4	11	2	-	7	33	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	1	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	77
TRADE.....	27	45	3	2	2	-	-	11	38	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	1	6	4	1	-	1	-	-	75
FOOD.....	28	34	2	4	5	-	-	17	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	64
CHEMICALS.....	23	34	5	2	2	1	-	10	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	11	2	3	-	-	-	-	62
TEXTILES.....	14	38	-	1	3	-	2	9	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	52
TRANSPORTATION, ETC	23	27	-	-	1	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	50
AGRICULTURE.....	19	22	-	2	2	-	-	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
METALS.....	12	27	-	1	-	-	-	3	22	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	39
CLOTHING.....	10	14	-	7	1	-	-	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
PRINT/BOOKBINDING..	2	20	-	1	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
PAPER.....	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
CLAY, GLASS, STONE.	2	8	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
LUMBER.....	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
EXPRESS, TRUCKING..	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
LIQUORS.....	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
OTHERS IN TRANS....	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
EXTRACT OF MINERALS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TEL & TEL.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AIR TRANSPORTATION.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	441	760	51	41	51	5	4	216	581	22	1	1	5	1	73	48	1	9	10	103	55	11	2	5	6	1	1,252

TABLE X. CAUSES OF INJURIES, BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table presents the accident experience with such detail as resources permit, showing by detailed causes the relative extent of different types of injuries due to assigned causes. The table also shows the weighted severity of injuries, based on time loss.

For each cause enumerated, the following information is given:

Number of Tabulatable Injuries:	Days Lost Due To:
Total cases	Total cases
Deaths	Deaths
Permanent total disabilities	Permanent total disabilities
Permanent partial disabilities	Permanent partial disabilities
Temporary total disabilities	Temporary total disabilities
7 days and under	7 days and under
1 to 2 weeks	1 to 2 weeks
2 to 3 weeks	2 to 3 weeks
over 3 weeks	over 3 weeks

Condensed information of the detailed table follows:

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Cause of Injury and Extent of Disability

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	19,360	72	2	455	18,831
Falls of persons	11,437	18	-	237	11,182
Machinery	5,232	15	1	1,249	3,967
Stepping on or striking against objects	4,409	2	-	129	4,278
Miscellaneous	3,904	34	-	112	3,758
Vehicles	3,080	36	-	94	2,950
Hand tools	2,517	-	-	171	2,346
Explosions, fires, etc.	2,316	22	-	208	2,086
Falling objects, not handled by employee	1,999	2	-	60	1,937
Occupational diseases	1,263	1	-	10	1,252
Animals	204	-	-	1	203
TOTALS	55,721	202	3	2,726	52,790

The above table, in condensed form, shows for each printed cause group the total number of injuries and the distribution by extent of the resulting disability.

Distribution of Causes, by Per Cent

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	34.7	35.7	66.7	16.7	35.7
Falls of persons	20.5	8.9	-	8.7	21.2
Machinery	9.4	7.4	33.3	45.8	7.5
Stepping on or striking against objects	7.9	1.0	-	4.7	8.1
Miscellaneous	7.0	16.8	-	4.1	7.1
Vehicles	5.5	17.8	-	3.5	5.6
Hand tools	4.5	-	-	6.3	4.4
Explosions, fires, etc.	4.2	10.9	-	7.6	3.9
Falling objects not handled by employee	3.6	1.0	-	2.2	3.7
Occupational diseases	2.3	0.5	-	0.4	2.4
Animals	0.4	-	-	0.-*	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* -' Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

The causes which continue to have the highest number of accidents are "Handling of objects" with 34.7 per cent, and "Falls of persons" with 20.5 per cent.

Distribution of Causes, by Resultant Days Lost

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	1,471,888	432,000	12,000	296,327	731,561
Falls of persons	813,313	108,000	-	190,444	514,869
Vehicles	406,260	216,000	-	69,655	120,605
Machinery	399,897	90,000	6,000	191,303	112,594
Miscellaneous	359,702	204,000	-	39,023	116,679
Explosions, fires, etc.	213,614	132,000	-	38,905	42,709
Stepping on or striking against objects	122,692	12,000	-	10,929	99,763
Falling objects not handled by employee	103,245	12,000	-	21,537	69,708
Occupational diseases	86,183	6,000	-	30,000	50,183
Hand tools	57,198	-	-	16,067	41,131
Animals	2,869	-	-	-	2,869
Totals	4,036,861	1,212,000	18,000	904,190	1,902,671

As indicated on the preceding page, the most serious cause of injury as measured in terms of time loss is "Handling of objects" with 36.5 per cent of the total. The estimated time loss on this account, as shown by the table, is 1,471,888 days or 180,092 days less than last year.

Average Time Loss Per Case, by Principal Causes

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Average Days Per Case</u>
Handling of objects	36.5	76
Falls of persons	20.1	71
Vehicles	10.1	132
Machinery	9.9	76
Miscellaneous	8.9	92
Explosions, fires, etc.	5.3	92
Stepping on or striking against objects	3.0	28
Falling objects not handled by employee	2.6	52
Occupational diseases	2.1	68
Hand tools	1.4	23
Animals	0.1	14
Totals	100.0	72

In considering these figures, the fact should be remembered that the units cover all cases, including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. If more detailed analysis is desired to meet particular questions, reference should be made to the appendix under this table heading.

TABLE XI. MACHINERY, FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY MANNER OF OCCURRENCE AND BY PART OF MACHINE.

The number of machine accidents, according to the cause and the percentage of the total, is given in the following table:

Machine Accidents, by Manner of Occurrence

<u>Manner of Occurrence</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Starting, stopping, or operating machine	2,847	54.4
All other	1,170	22.4
Flying objects	440	8.4
Adjusting machine, tool, or work	397	7.6
Cleaning or oiling machine	235	4.5
Breaking of machine, tool, or work	94	1.8
Repairing machine	49	0.9
Totals	5,232	100.0

Of the 5,232 accidents, 2,847 or 54.4 per cent occurred while "Starting, stopping, or operating machine," 2,234 occurring at the "Point of operation."

Further analysis of the table is given in the following summary which shows the part of the machine on which the injury occurred.

Machine Accidents, by Part of Machine

<u>Part of Machine</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Point of operation	2,690	51.4
Miscellaneous	2,115	40.4
Belts	313	6.0
Gears	49	0.9
Cranks or eccentrics	39	0.8
Counterweights	19	0.4
Flywheels	6	0.1
Set screws, keys, or belts	1	0.0*
Totals	5,232	100.0

* - ' Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE XII. DEPENDENCY IN FATAL CASES WHERE EMPLOYER WAS
NOT INSURED UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

From January 1, 1961, to December 31, 1961, one report of fatal injury to an employee of a non-insured employer was filed with the Division.

This sixteen-year old male was employed part-time as a helper on a fuel oil truck, and received a weekly salary of \$25.00. The employee left a dependent parent. There were no other employees, so insurance was not compulsory. Had the employer been insured, \$1,000.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, \$15.00 weekly to the dependent parent (not to exceed \$6,000.00), and \$500.00 would have been paid under sec. 65N of the Workmen's Compensation Act into the fund for injuries involving certain war veterans. A possible maximum of \$7,500.00 would have been paid on this non-insured fatal case.

TABLE XIII. CONJUGAL CONDITION AND DEPENDENCY IN CASES OF FATAL INJURIES.

The conjugal condition of the employees fatally injured and the extent of dependency according to the number of persons dependent are considered in the following analysis:

Conjugal Condition in Fatal Cases

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Single	21	10.4
Married	172	85.2
Widowed	4	1.9
Divorced	5	2.5
Totals	202	100.0

Of the 21 cases in which the employees were single, 7 had total dependents and 14 had no dependents.

Total dependency was involved in all of the 172 cases where the employee was married.

There were 4 cases involving widowed employees, none of whom had dependents.

The 5 divorced employees left no dependents.

A total of 350 dependents were left in the 202 cases. Of these all were total dependents. There were no partial dependents this year.

TABLE XIV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY AGE OF PERSONS INJURED.

This table indicates that there were 616 cases of specific injuries. In 90 cases, or 14.6 per cent, the employees were more than 55 years of age. There was one case in which the employee was under 16 years of age. The number of specific injuries to employees under the age of 18 was 10, as compared with 13 in 1960.

<u>Type of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand	427	69.3
Two or more fingers on major or minor hand; or thumb and finger on minor hand, two phalanges	33	5.3
Major index, two or three phalanges	26	4.2
One eye	24	3.8
Major thumb, one phalange	18	2.9
Two or more toes, one foot	12	1.9
Teeth	9	1.4
Partial loss of vision	8	1.3
Major index, two phalanges or more and one or more fingers same hand	8	1.3
One foot or leg above knee	6	1.0
Major arm below elbow	6	1.0
Entire lesser toe	6	1.0
Entire great toe	5	0.8
One foot or leg below knee	3	0.5
Minor arm below elbow	3	0.5
Major thumb, one phalange, and one or more fingers	3	0.5
Two or more fingers or thumb and fingers on both hands	3	0.5
One finger or thumb on one hand and one finger or thumb on the other hand	3	0.5
Great toe, one phalange	3	0.5
Minor arm above elbow	2	0.3
Major thumb, two phalanges	2	0.3
Hearing, one ear	1	0.2
Both feet or legs	1	0.2
Major arm above elbow	1	0.2
Both hands, or one hand and one arm	1	0.2
Major thumb, one phalange, and major index, two phalanges	1	0.2
Lesser toe, one phalange	1	0.2
Totals	616	100.0

The group "Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand" is the largest numerically of all the groups classified in this table. Included in this classification are all finger injuries (except those occurring to the major thumb and to two or more phalanges of the major index finger) in which there is a loss either by amputation or the equivalent loss of use of less than two phalanges of one or more fingers.

TABLE XV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY CAUSES.

Of the 616 specific injury cases 460, or 74.7 per cent occurred on machinery.

Of the 427 injuries to "Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand" 344 were due to machinery accidents, 219, or 63.7 per cent, occurring at the "Point of operation."

Percentage Distribution of Specific Injury Cases by Causes

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Machinery	460	74.7
Handling of objects	69	11.2
Miscellaneous	30	4.9
Hand tools	23	3.7
Vehicles	19	3.1
Falling objects not handled by employee	6	1.0
Stepping on or striking against objects	5	0.8
Explosions, fires, etc.	3	0.5
Falls of persons	1	0.1
Totals	616	100.0

The following table shows the cause of injury in specific eye cases:

Cause of Injury in Specific Eye Cases

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Hand tools	14
Machinery	5
Handling of objects	4
Miscellaneous	4
Falling objects not handled by employee	2
Vehicles	1
Explosions, fires, etc.	1
Stepping on or striking against objects	1
Total	32

The above included 8 cases of permanent partial reduction of vision, 3 of which occurred in the use of hand tools; 2 cases are attributed to miscellaneous; and machinery, handling of objects, and explosions, fires, etc., were each responsible for one case.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS, FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED, THE NUMBER OF NON-FATAL CASES IN WHICH THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION WAS PAID UNDER S.34, THE YEAR IN WHICH THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED, AND THE TYPE OF DISABILITY INCURRED.

34.

PERIOD IN WHICH COMPENSATION ENDED
AND TYPE OF COMPENSATION PAID

PERIOD IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1934 TO DECEMBER 31, 1958	YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31*														TOTALS
	1918 TO 1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	
TOTAL ONLY	769	66	45	23	39	29	11	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	1,008
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	308	36	11	6	3	1	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	372
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	254	21	18	8	4	4	13	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	338
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	140	3	2	2	2	1	4	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	163
PARTIAL ONLY	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
TOTALS	1,477	127	76	39	48	35	31	38	18	-	-	-	-	-	1,889
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1959															
TOTAL ONLY	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	3	11	5	-	-	-	-	26
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	5
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	5	-	-	-	-	15
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	6
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	-	-	-	3	2	2	6	23	15	-	-	-	-	52
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1960															
TOTAL ONLY	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	11
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	10
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	6	-	-	-	15
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	7
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	5	19	11	-	-	-	44
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1961															
TOTAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	6	3	1	15
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	3	-	-	10
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	7	4	7	1	23
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	5
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	2	3	15	14	11	2	54
GRAND TOTALS	1,481	127	77	39	51	40	34	52	48	37	26	14	11	2	2,039

* PREVIOUS TO JULY 1, 1938, THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON JUNE 30TH.

Maximum Payment Cases, by Type of Disability and Percentage Distribution
July 1, 1933 to December 31, 1961.

<u>Type of Disability</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Total only	1,060	52.0
Total and partial	397	19.5
Total and specific	391	19.2
Total, partial, and specific	181	8.8
Partial only	10	0.5
Totals	2,039	100.0

During the twenty-eight and one-half year period covered by the above table, there were 2,039 non-fatal cases in which the maximum compensation payable under Sec. 34 and/or Sec. 35 of the Workmen's Compensation Act was paid. In 1,404 of these cases the employees were still receiving total disability compensation at the time the maximum was reached.

Of the 2,039 maximum payment cases 1,190 occurred after September 19, 1935, the date upon which Sec. 34a became effective. Under this section the employees in these cases would have rights to disability compensation for life if they prove that they are permanently disabled. The present status of these cases is as follows:

Status of Possible S. 34a Cases

<u>Status of Cases</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
S. 34a payments made	658
S. 34a lump sum settlement made	135
S. 34a claim dismissed	32
S. 34a claim withdrawn	8
Employee died from causes not due to injury	16
Employee retired on pension	12
Employee returned to work	61
No further information available; no action taken by employee	268
Total	1,190

Of the 658 cases on which Sec. 34a weekly payments were made, 4 employees have returned to work; 16 have received lump sum settlements; in 3 cases payments were discontinued by the Board; 110 employees have died; and payments are still being made in 525 cases.

The following table shows the type of injury in cases where payments under Sec. 34a were made. Injuries which resulted in the amputation or loss of use of a member of the body are classified according to the dismemberment.

Maximum Payment Cases in Which S. 34a Weekly Payments Were Made

<u>Type of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Head, fractures	23
Head, all other	27
One eye, loss of vision	18*
Both eyes, loss of vision	6
Trunk, fractures or dislocations	89
Trunk, all other	99
One hand or arm, amputation or loss of use	28
Both hands or arms, amputation or loss of use	9
One hand or arm, all other	17
Both hands or arms, all other	4
One foot or leg, amputation or loss of use	42**
Both feet or legs, amputation or loss of use	25***
One foot or leg, all other	89
Both feet or legs, all other	12
Both legs and arms, amputation or loss of use	2
Arm and leg, amputation or loss of use	8
Arm and leg, all other	6
Multiple fractures	29
Mercury poisoning	2
Carbon tetrachloride poisoning	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, silicosis, pneumoconiosis, berylliosis	63
Other occupational diseases	14
All other	25
Heart injuries	19
Total	958

* Includes 9 cases of previous loss of sight in other eye.

** Includes 1 case of previous loss of sight in one eye and serious back injuries.

*** Includes 1 case of previous loss of left hand.

Maximum Compensation Cases in Which the Last Payment Was Made During
the Year January 1, 1961, to December 31, 1961, by Location
and Nature of Injury and by Type of Disability

Location and Nature of Injury	Type of Disability					Total Cases
	Total Only	Total and Partial	Total and Specific	Total, Partial, and Specific	Partial Only	
<u>Sprains and Strains</u>	1	3	2	2	-	8
Upper extremities	-	-	2	2	-	4
Trunk	1	3	-	-	-	4
<u>Bruises, Contusions, Abrasions</u>	3	1	-	-	-	4
Head	2	-	-	-	-	2
Lower extremities	1	1	-	-	-	2
<u>Cuts, Punctures, Lacerations</u>	-	1	-	-	-	1
Trunk	-	1	-	-	-	1
<u>Fractures</u>	7	3	11	2	-	23
Lower extremities	3	-	7	1	-	11
Trunk	4	3	3	1	-	11
Upper extremities	-	-	1	-	-	1
<u>Occupational Diseases</u>	1	-	1	-	1	3
Body constitutional	1	-	-	-	1	2
Head	-	-	1	-	-	1
<u>Burns and Scalds</u>	-	1	-	-	-	1
Lower extremities	-	1	-	-	-	1
<u>Amputation or Total Loss of Use</u>	-	-	7	1	-	8
Lower extremities	-	-	5	1	-	6
Upper extremities	-	-	1	-	-	1
Head	-	-	1	-	-	1
<u>Partial Loss of Function</u>	-	-	2	-	-	2
Lower extremities	-	-	2	-	-	2
<u>Heart Injuries</u>	3	1	-	-	-	4
Body constitutional	3	1	-	-	-	4
Totals	15	10	23	5	1	54

Maximum Payment Cases, by Age at End of Compensation Period
January 1, 1961, to December 31, 1961.

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
25 to 29 inclusive	1	1.8
30 to 34 "	3	5.6
35 to 39 "	2	3.7
40 to 44 "	1	1.8
45 to 49 "	6	11.1
50 to 54 "	1	1.8
55 to 59 "	8	14.8
60 to 64 "	5	9.3
65 to 69 "	10	18.6
70 to 74 "	8	14.8
75 to 79 "	3	5.6
80 to 84 "	3	5.6
85 to 89 "	2	3.7
90 to 94 "	1	1.8
Totals	54	100.0

THE MEDICAL SECTION

Insurers, self-insurers, and the various governmental units (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) reported payments for medical and hospital services on injuries occurring during the period January 1, 1961, to December 31, 1961, in the sum of \$16,498,271.47. This represents 31.0 per cent of the total benefits for the year. During this period 168,998 employees were furnished either medical or hospital treatment or both.

Impartial physicians are appointed by the Board. During the year covered by this report, \$35,344.50 was spent for 1,326 impartial examinations and for 815 hospital records which the Board obtained.

The medical work of the Board has been administered from the viewpoint that employees are entitled to adequate medical and hospital treatment but that the cost of such treatment should be reasonable.

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